

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3, 5 and 48-60 remain pending. Claims 1, 3, 5 and 48-60 stand rejected.

Claims 1, 48, 54, and 56 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicant submits that the amendments do not add new matter.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 3, 5 and 48-60 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,714,870 of Dunstan ("Dunstan").

Applicant has amended claim 1 to include reading a time of exiting a reduced power consumption state prior to exiting the reduced power consumption state, wherein exiting of the reduced power consumption state is performed in response to an interrupt. Storing of the time of exiting of the reduced power consumption state in a register prior to exiting of the reduced power consumption state is performed. An interrupt routine associated with the interrupt is allowed to execute after storing of the time.

Dunstan discloses measuring suspend-time power consumption in a battery-powered electronic device. More specifically, Dunstan discloses determining when the electronic device enters and exits the reduced-power state, and determining a battery charge capacity before and after the electronic device is in the reduced-power state to calculate the power consumption (col. 9, lines 27-41). In particular, Dunstan discloses Upon being invoked again, ideally as close as possible to the time when host 1 is reactivated after being suspended, power consumption monitor 4 again determines the present capacity of battery 2 (Step 150) and the present reading of real-time clock 5 (Step 160). These values, representing a post-suspend battery charge capacity and a post-suspend time indicator, may then be compared to the pre-suspend values retrieved from non-volatile store 7 (Step 170) to calculate a value representing capacity loss/time (Step 180).

(Dunstan, col. 6, lines 40-48) (emphasis added).

Thus, Dunstan merely discloses reading of the clock as close as possible to the time when the host is reactivated. In contrast, amended claim 1 refers to reading of a time of exiting a reduced power consumption state in response to an interrupt, storing the time of exiting of the reduced power consumption state, and after storing of the time, allowing the interrupt routine associated with the interrupt to execute, as recited in amended claim 1.

It is respectfully submitted that Dunstan fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the following limitations of amended claim 1: storing the time of exiting the reduced power consumption state in a register prior to exiting the reduced power consumption state; and after storing, allowing the interrupt routine associated with the interrupt to execute.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that amended claim 1 is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Dunstan.

Given that claims 2-3, 5, 48-53, and 54-60 contain related limitations, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2-3, 5, 48-53, and 54-60 are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Dunstan.

CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman, LLP

Date: September 18, 2006

By: _____



Tatiana Rossin
Reg. No. 56,833

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025
(408) 720-8300